

Governments for their Housing Schemes, loans to Apex Coop. Housing Finance Societies and loans under 'QYH' Schemes, are to be routed through Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), the LIC did not find it possible to agree to the proposal.

**Irregularities by M/s. Century Rayons Limited**

6024. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of various irregularities committed by M/s Century Rayons Limited during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken by Government against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). M/s. Century Rayon Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd. have been producing rayon filament yarn to about 150 per cent of licensed capacity and their production of rayon tyre cord yarn was about 137 per cent of licensed capacity in the year 1972. Production in excess of 125 per cent of capacity is irregular. Government are awaiting the report of the Sarkar Commission before deciding on action to be taken against the firm for irregularities committed.

**Financial Difficulties of Small Scale Industries**

6025. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the small scale industries are facing financial difficulties, as a result of the credit squeeze; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to save the industries from impending ruin?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). While announcing the credit policy for the current busy season on 28th October, 1974, the Reserve Bank had emphasized on the commercial banks the need for introducing a greater degree of "selectivity" in the deployment of credit to priority sectors such as small scale industry and other small borrowers. Banks have been advised that small scale industrial units producing inputs for the core sector and wage goods industries are to be preferred to the units in less essential lines. Banks have been further advised that the policy of giving priority to small industry as such may be refined in its application so as to accord such treatment more particularly to units having credit limits of Rs. 10 lakhs and below. Within the framework of this policy, and subject to the availability of lendable resources, banks endeavour to meet genuine credit needs of small-scale industrial units for production purposes.

**Additional Capacity in Woollen Industry**

6026. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for allowing additional capacity in the woollen industry;

(b) if so, to what extent this would raise the export capacity; and

(c) whether additional worsted spindles and powerlooms could be installed by the priority units in the woollen industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) While no new decision has been taken to allow additional capacity in the woollen industry, the following schemes have been formulated from time to time in respect of various sectors of the woollen industry:—

- (i) Expansion of priority units in the worsted sector.
- (ii) Vertical integration of hosiery units.
- (iii) Modernisation of hosiery units.
- (iv) Creation of additional combing capacity.
- (v) Totogration of shoddy spinning units.
- (vi) U.P. Export Corporation has been issued letter of intent for 1000 woollen spindles for manufacture of carpet yarn.
- (vii) Some shoddy and worsted spindles and powerlooms have been sanctioned for being set up in backward areas.
- (viii) Letter of intent for setting up an ex-minister carpet factory at Goa with an export obligation of 80 per cent has been issued.
- (ix) Under Liberalised Policy expansion of 85,900 woollen spindles has been permitted.

(b) It is not possible to state the exact extent.

(c) Certain units have been recommended for grant of additional worsted spindles and powerlooms for substantial expansion on the basis of their having attained continued priority status by virtue of exports of their products. At present, there is no proposal to grant similar expansion of capacity in any other unit.

Institute of Jute Technology and  
Indian Jute Mills Association Research  
Institute

6027. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the activities of the Institute of Jute Technology and Indian Jute Mills Association Research Institute;

(b) what are the main features of technical education given by the Institute of Jute Technology and the Research activities of the Indian Jute Mills Association Research Institute;

(c) whether the syllabi of the I.J.T. and the programme of Research activities of the I.J.M.A.R.I. are approved by Government; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. Indian Jute Mills Association Research Institute was closed down in 1966 and replaced by Indian Jute Industries Research Association.

(b) Institute of Jute Technology imparts theoretical and practical training in Jute Technology including machine maintenance, spinning, weaving, textile science, industrial costing, Management principles, workstudy and quality control. Indian Jute Industries Research Association conducts research on jute agriculture and genetics; Jute Products Processes and machinery development and futuristic development in Jute.

(c) and (d). The Syllabi of the Institute of Jute Technology have not yet been approached by the Government. The research programmes of the Indian Jute Industries Research Association are annually monitored and approved by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Council of Management of the Association has three nominees of the Government also.